Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2011-19

Tralkoxydim

(publié aussi en français)

23 June 2011

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.caK1A 0K9

Canada

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2011-19E (print version)
H113-24/2011-19E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2011
All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has re-evaluated the human health and environmental risk as well as the value of tralkoxydim and is proposing continued registration of products containing tralkoxydim for sale and use in Canada.

Tralkoxydim is a herbicide used in Canada to control annual grass weeds on barley, rye, triticale and wheat. Tralkoxydim is also applied to selected forage grasses that are used for seeding only.

The evaluation of available scientific information for tralkoxydim applications indicated that the end-use products have merit and value in the food and crop industry and do not present unacceptable risks to human health or the environment. Details regarding the re-evaluation can be found in Proposed Re-evaluation Decision PRVD2009-08, *Tralkoxydim*, published 26 June 2009.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it. In the absence of a specified MRL, the 0.1 ppm general MRL applies in accordance with Section B.15.002(1)(a) of the Canadian Food and Drug Regulations.

The re-evaluation of the Canadian field trial data supporting the registration of tralkoxydim indicated that the Agency has sufficient residue data on file for the cereal-grain crop group representative commodities of barley and wheat which can be extended to rye and triticale, given the same use pattern. Supporting residue data are provided in Appendix 6, Section 1.3.2 of PRVD2009-08.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for tralkoxydim is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs for tralkoxydim in Canada in or on food are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Tralkoxydim

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Tralkoxydim	2-[1-(ethoxyimino)propyl]-3-hydroxy-5-mesitylcyclohex-2-enone	0.02	Rye, triticale

A complete list of all pesticide MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for tralkoxydim in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex Alimentarius MRLs.[1] American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, Codex MRLs have not been established for tralkoxydim on any commodity. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Rye	0.02	Not established	Not established
Triticale	0.02	0.02*	Not established

* covered by the tolerance for wheat in accordance with the definitions found under 40 CFR Part 180.1.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for tralkoxydim up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs for tralkoxydim and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit document in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.